Ishay Kedem, Hana Moreshet, Douglas LeCrone and Applicant(s): E30-030CIPBRD

Bruce Pocock

10/601,359 Serial No.: Filed: June 23, 2003

## In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 18 as follows:

The device entry 48 comprises a block 60 that includes a header 61 and cylinder entries. FIG. 2 depicts three particular cylinder entries including a Cylinder 0 entry 62 that identifies a Track ID Table. The Track ID Table [[55]] associated with Cylinder 0 includes, in this particular embodiment, three entries, namely: a Track 0 entry 64, a Track 1 entry 65 and a Track E entry 66. Additional cylinder entries in the block 60 will be included. FIG. 2 depicts two such entries, namely: a Cylinder 1 entry 67 and a Cylinder m entry 68. As will become apparent, n = m or  $n \neq m$ . The DEST B device entry 50 will have an analogous structure.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 1 with the following:

Assuming verification, control passes to step 124 wherein the host adapter locks the destination device such as the DEST A device[[ 31]] 33. In step 125 the host adapter controller 86 places an ATTN signal in a request buffer for the source device, such as an ATTN flag in the request buffer 72 shown in FIG. 2. Step 126 forms the request record for effecting the

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data transfer to the destination device. The request record has the data structure shown in FIG. 4 and includes the source device number in block or field 81, the record number of the starting extent in block or field 82 and the record number of the ending extent in block or field 83.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 12 with the following:

Control then passes to a procedure 127 shown in FIG. 7. If the destination device has mirrored physical devices, a procedure, not described in detail, but known in the art, assures that all the related mirror devices are inactive. 130 selects and locks the corresponding extents track [in step 130 | so that no additional changes may be made to that extents track. For each track in the destination device, step 131 performs a number of functions. First, it uses the values in the header 61 to determine that the header 61 is associated with a destination device and that an indirect (IND) bit position 132 in each track associated with the destination Then for every destination track step 131 device is cleared. sets that IND flag and sets an indirect address, that is the address of the track in the source device to be copied, to a cache pointer. If there are any pending write operations to the device, they are cleared. More specifically, this

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implementation of the invention assumes that the requesting host application will take no action to destroy data integrity. With this assumption, any write pending operations are irrelevant because they would be replaced by the copied file. Clearing the write pending flag assures that no such data will overwrite the copied file track. Any in-cache (IC) flag 133 that is set in each destination track is cleared. At this point the system may set a write pending bit to effect a transfer of the extents track to the source device 31.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 17 with the following

As previously indicated, the second operating phase insures data integrity during the copying process even though a host application can access the source device file 36 or the destination device file 40 before data is actually copied. FIG. 9 depicts the response to a write request from an application, such as occurs when the HOST APP A application 22 [[write]]writes to the file 36 in source device 31. requests are processed in a conventional form as they do not alter the data. For a write request, the host adapter 26 passes the write request to the source disk adapter, such as the source disk adapter 30 for a write to the file 36. controller 87 receives that request in step 170 and tests the

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corresponding PB bit associated with the source device in step 171, such as the PB bit in the corresponding header 96 of the source Track ID Table[[ 56]] 55. The PB bits in a given column collectively correspond to all the tracks in the device. However, the set bits in a column will identify those files, or other data subsets, that are to be copied. Thus, the PB(s) bit positions constitute a list of the predetermined source storage locations in the source device. Similarly, the IND bit positions in the destination device Track ID Table provide a list of the predetermined destination storage locations in the destination device.